

Date: Sun, 18 Sep 94 04:30:14 PDT  
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #277  
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest                      Sun, 18 Sep 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    277

Today's Topics:

[Q] Suggestions for remote powerdown?  
    Design Project, Help with parts.  
    New walkmans have AM-Wide

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
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Date: Thu, 15 Sep 94 02:48:42 GMT  
From: kb2ear.overleaf.com!jablow!jablow@princeton.edu  
Subject: [Q] Suggestions for remote powerdown?  
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

>|>  
>|> What I'd like to be able to do:  
>|> Switch off my machine remotely by having the computer cut power to its  
>|> own power bar via a serial port or some other digital signal from my  
>|> computer (ie after killing processes and syncing filesystems).

Get an X-10 appliance module or wall switch. Then get the telephone remote.  
When you want to shut it down just call in and power off (or on) the  
appropriate x-10 address. You can also controll other things in the house.  
A good place for more info is comp.home.automation.

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Marty Jablow D.M.D., WB2WIO  
jablow@jablow.overleaf.com

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Date: 16 Sep 1994 14:01:20 GMT  
From: library.erc.clarkson.edu!rpi!cii3112-23.its.rpi.edu!lascal@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Design Project, Help with parts.  
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

A friend and I will soon be tackling a fairly ambitious Senior Design project here at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and I would like to ask for the advice of those who read this newsgroup.

The project is the design of a high performance 2304 and 3456 (and eventually 5760 ... but not this semester!) tower mounted transverter.

Anyway, getting to the point. I am wondering who y'all would suggest trying to get parts from (we're poor college pukers). I've personally had pretty good luck in the past getting components from semiconductor manufacturers, but have tried very little when it comes to getting samples of RF components.

What we are looking for are the following components for the following modules:

Low noise GaAs FETS for the LNA's :

For practicality, we would like to spec the noise figure of our home-built LNAs at 1 db or so, but I would like to try for 0.5db in practice (I've seen Zack do it, I figure I ought to give it a try :).

Medium Power GaAs FETS for TX :

We have a 20 watt surplus TWT to use, but if that is ever to fail, I would like to have at least 1 watt of solid state RF output if we can find the components. These might also be used to buffer the brick LO's that we might be using.

PIN Diodes:

In our design, we propose a great deal of "module sharing" for each of the bands included in the transverter. For this reason, we will be doing quite a bit of switching. The current design uses 2 relays (for the T/R and for the input to the LNA's), along with many PIN switches. These only need to be good to a few gigs, no real power is being switched.

If anyone has any ideas of who to contact, please clue us in.

We've spoken with NEC (they have yet to really respond) and HP (said "no, I don't think so") so far. Anyone know how to contact Al Ward (wb5lua) at HP? Any other hams in strategic places ? :)

thank you for your help!

-Lance Lascari WS2B  
(also working with John Barenys, KE4IBF)

Yes, the project is for W2SZ/1. Any vhf'ers reading like to hear that YES, we're trying to get rid of our multiplier transmitter on 2 and 3 Gigs!

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Lance Lascari WS2B <lascal@rpi.edu> Senior EE @ Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.  
"D'oh" -Homer Simpson

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Date: 14 Sep 1994 19:17:55 GMT  
From: att-out!pacbell.com!ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM!jlundgre@RUTGERS.EDU  
Subject: New walkmans have AM-Wide  
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Chris Lyons (clyons@slipn.com) wrote:  
: krmurray@vnet.ibm.com.ca writes:  
: > I was just shopping around for a new walkman, and lo-and-behold...  
: > some of the new Sony and Aiwa models have an AM band that goes  
: > up beyond 1700kHz (hard to tell how high though, they were all  
: > analog tuners). They also had the new snazzy >AM Wide< logo.  
: > Keith

: What exactly is AM Wide, anyway?

My guess is it's like the VHS term that's used for a system or for an improved version of something. Something that sets a standard so that there won't be any one-up-manship in the industry. Probably sanctioned by gov't entities.

I noticed that Radio Shaft is selling their portables with the wider bandwidth. Think about this, though. It's hard to get any analog AM radio to track over the full 3:1 tuning range from 550 to 1600 KHz. Now the FCC has given more bandwidth and it will probably mean that all those cheap radios will have worse than average performance on the edges of the band because of it.

And there are a zillion old radios that are out there that can't receive any stations in the new band addition. So if the broadcaster takes a channel in there, he's losing listeners. I read somewhere that the FCC was going to let some broadcasters simulcast so that they wouldn't be in some vast wasteland. I don't remember if that was on the fcc.gov FTP site or where.

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End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #277

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